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Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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HONGKONG. [a1545]

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Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a46]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 20 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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Extra cars of 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
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JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a2612]

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E. M. PORRIUM.
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a first-class Machine, and the above
Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
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Bargains can be had in Second-hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Emballing a Specialty.
MCKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2584]

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL
CANADIAN CHEESE,
IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).
Wholesale and Retail from
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a190]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$6 per Cwt. per Factor.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$7.75 per bag per Factor.
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [a3281]

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of the MEMBERS and ASSOCIATES
of the HONGKONG BRANCH of the NAVY
LEAGUE will be held in the CITY HALL,
on THURSDAY, the 15th of JANUARY, at
5.30 p.m. H. E. Pollock, Esq., K.C., President,
in the Chair.
G. C. ANDERSON,
Hon. Secretary,
Navy League, Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1903. [a196]

THE CHOICEST AND BEST
VARIETIES OF
CONFECTIONERY

FROM
PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

G. GIRAUT,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD. [a40]

OWING TO REPAIRS TO OUR PRESENT PREMISES, WE

HAVE THIS DAY

REMOVED TO 16, QUEEN'S ROAD

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Telephone No. 75.

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Hongkong, 15th December, 1902. [a36]

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ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:

SUPERB OLD COGNAC;
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Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

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NEW STOCK OF ENGLISH SADDLERY.

PIGSKIN SADDLES FROM 6 TO 12 LBS.

RACING SADDLES 3½ LBS. POLO SADDLES 7 LBS.

NUMNAHS AND WEIGHT CLOTHS.

BRIDLES. GIRTHS. SPURS. BITS.

STIRRUP IRONS AND LEATHERS.

RIDING WHIPS, &c.

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WITH ALL REQUISITES.

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NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

RECENT COLONIAL EDITIONS

DELL Past and Present, by Fanshawe \$11.50
Travels in North and Central China, by Grant-Hiern 9.25
On the Veldt in the Seventies, by Sir Charles Warren 12.50
The China Coaster's Tide Table, 1903 2.50
Nautical Almanack 2.10
Brown's Nautical Almanack 0.90
The Admiral and I, by Iman 2.10
An Antarctic Queen, by Capt. Clark 4.00
Badminton Library—Billiards 5.00
Every Boys' Book of Sport and Pastime 5.00
Herrick's Hesperides and Noble Numbers; 2 Vols. 5.00
Through Hidden Shensi, by Nicholls 11.50
Edna Lyall's Birthday Book 2.10
Beaton's Household Management 6.50
Beaton's Every-Day Cookery 3.10

Fenton's Quest, by Miss Braddon 0.45
Set of Dickens' Works in 15 Volumes for 17.00
The Resurrection, by Tolstoi 2.10

BOYS' OWN ANNUAL. GIRLS' OWN ANNUAL. CHUMS. LITTLE FOLKS. CHATTERBOX, &c. [a333]

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MACHINERY FOR PRODUCING FIRST-CLASS WORK.
AGENTS FOR—
MESSRS. PARSONS BROS., PAPER MERCHANTS, London, New York, and Sydney.
Leading lines kept in stock. [a166]

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WATKINS' BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

WAS MADE TO CURE, AND SELLS BECAUSE IT CURES COUGHS,
COLDS, &c., &c.

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EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

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NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY!

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSSSEN & CO. [a70]

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GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTER,
DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES,
DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS,
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HIGH GRADE MANILA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ALL BRANDS
OF THE PHILIPPINE TOBACCO
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Reina Victoria,
High Life,
Perfectos,
King Edward VII.
Christmas (in boxes of 10).
Conchas.

Segundo Habano,

Cheroots, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
of the well-known factories La Comercial, La
Favorita, La Constancia, La Compositora
Gaditana, La Giraldita, &c., &c.

MANILA PRICES.

Agent in China:
G. C. MOXON, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong.

All orders may be addressed to the SALES

DEPARTMENT and GENERAL DEPOT:

T. RAUCHENSTEIN & CO. (Chung Tai)

17, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong. 11th December, 1902. [a333]

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I BEG to notify that on and after the
1st JANUARY, 1903, the SUB-
SCRIPTION will be as follows:

PER QUARTER \$9

PER MONTH \$3

ALFRED CUNNINGHAM,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1902. [a332]

HOTELS

THOMAS' HOTEL.

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THIS Hotel, having changed hands, has
been re-fitted after the style of a First
Class European Hotel, with rooms en suite and
single, furnished with every regard to perfect
comfort and convenience. The Hotel is in very
close proximity to the principal Banks and
Shipping and Mercantile Offices.

Moderate Rates.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [a105]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANATORIUM OF SOUTH

CHINA)

MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.

Convenient accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

One steamer (s.s. *Hengshan*), daily to and from

Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.

Cable Address—“BOAVISTA.”

For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a330]

HING KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1873)

MACAO

THIS First-class and well-famed establish-
ment is pleasantly situated in the centre of

PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a
charming view of the sea on the front. Com-
fortable and well furnished Bed-rooms.

Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance.

Terms very Moderate.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.SPECIALITIES
FOR THE
SEASON.PORT AND SHERRY
Of the Finest Quality and VintageCHAMPAGNE
JULES MUMM & CO.
A Wine for Connoisseurs

WATSON'S



SCOTCH WHISKY

COGNAC BRANDIES
Quality GuaranteedCLAKETS.
Imported from the best growers
including Wines from the most
celebrated Chateaux.CONFECTIONERY
Of the highest class in great
variety, imported from the lead-
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CIGARS AND CIGAR STICKS.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES,
&c., &c., &c.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the new columns
will be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must record their names and ad-
dresses in all communications addressed to the Editor
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.

No anonymous or signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
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P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VERTS ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 10th January, 1903.

If the currency question is to be satisfactorily solved, the simplest way is undoubtedly to get China placed on a gold standard. The ills that afflict China and the trade with China are largely traceable to the fluctuating silver currency. The Chinese Government have not hitherto felt the pinch to so great an extent as to induce them to seek any remedy for the evil, but now that the indemnity due to the Foreign Powers has to be paid they are made to see how grievously a declining medium of exchange may press upon the nation wedded to its use. If the Mainichi Shinbun is correctly informed, Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Secretary, has been giving good advice to the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg. He not only pressed home the advisability of China adopting a gold standard, but insisted that no alternative was possible if China is to be delivered from the financial difficulties under which she is suffering. He was also kind enough to intimate that Russia was prepared to assist China with the necessary capital by issuing gold bonds. Whether it is practicable for China to adopt a gold standard we are not now prepared to argue. She has no gold to constitute a reserve, and if she purchased it in the manner suggested she would have to pay a high price for it. Neither are we prepared to dogmatise much as to what is best for her. If she possessed the energy of the Western States and was administered by enterprising and clean-handed officials it is possible that a silver currency would work for her benefit as a producer, as the enjoyment of cheap labour and boundless stores of raw material would enable her to compete in the world's markets for most kinds of

products and many staple manufactures to great advantage. But as her ruling class are all tared so heavily with corruption that it has become ingrained, it is to be feared that the possession of natural resources and cheap labour are advantages thrown away on China.

Whether or not China yields to the voice of the charmer and embraces gold as her standard, she has at any rate solemnly covenanted to create a national coinage. This is provided for by Article II. of the Commercial Treaty with Great Britain, negotiated by Sir JAMES MACKAY, which reads as follows:—“China agrees to take the necessary steps to provide for a uniform national coinage, which should be legal tender in payment of all duties, taxes, and other obligations throughout the Empire by British as well as Chinese subjects.” As China is thus bound by Treaty to provide a coinage without delay, it will be well for her Government to consider, without further waste of time, in what way she shall meet the stipulation.

It would naturally be a great relief to Hongkong if she declared, for gold, for that would not only smooth all difficulties from the path of this Colony, but almost necessitate the same change here. Would it not be worth while, therefore, for the colonists to consider the policy of addressing the British Imperial Government suggesting that Great Britain should throw the full weight of her influence into the scale and join in inducing the Chinese Government to follow the example of Japan and adopt a gold standard? It is apparent that China will soon be the last refuge of the white metal, and in the not unlikely contingency of Mexico some day placing her currency on the same basis as that of her great neighbour the United States, this event would actually come to pass. It is for this Colony and all foreigners engaged in trade with China, therefore, to take action in good time. We are drifting steadily from depression to disaster; it is vital to our safety that we should pull up before we reach the brink. The critical moment has arrived. The Straits Settlements are agitating for relief from the incubus of silver, and if they succeed in their efforts, the situation in Hongkong and China will be greatly intensified. Now, therefore, is the hour for action.—Whatever doubts may be entertained by some timid or cautious souls as to the policy of Hongkong taking the plunge alone, there are, we imagine, none who would not welcome the change to a fixed standard if it were effected simultaneously in the Colony and in China. Assuming that on this point at least there would be unanimity we would suggest that steps be at once taken to petition the Imperial Government to urge upon the Government of Peking to take immediate steps to establish a gold currency. Also to suggest that Great Britain should lend all the assistance possible by securing the co-operation of the Powers and by floating a gold loan to China for the purpose.

The bit of dissecting work now being done upon H.M.S. *Wolf* by the committee of eminent physicians whom the Admiralty has appointed to diagnose the weakness of destroyers will cost a considerable sum of money, home papers state. Naval men, says a correspondent, are not unanimous of opinion that the information obtained will be of any great value. In aaway the strains to which a ship is subjected by wave action vary rapidly, and are applied with fluctuating force. But the Destroyer Committee is treating the *Wolf* as though she was a gingerbread vessel, and the manner in which she is laid upon her cradles could possibly produce conditions such as could be set up by wave action. Still, report has it that under the “hogging” done to her in dock the *Wolf* has shown weakness amidships, the places were H.M.S. *Cobra* broke in twain. What we want is a type of destroyer that possesses the speed advantage of the present craft without their weaknesses. The Admiralty recognises that that cannot be got from the present designs, therefore it has set the Committee searching for better ones.

The circumstances of the recent attempted burglary at the Diocesan School will be investigated at the Magistracy this morning.

A fire occurred in Kowloon City yesterday afternoon, involving the destruction of two Chinese houses. The exact nature of the damage is not yet known.

Yesterday, at the Police Court, a coolie was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for attempting to steal a brass “sears” rod, value \$15, from H.M.S. *Ocean*.

Various articles of jewelry and clothing left at the City Hall on the occasion of S. George's Ball may be had on application to the hon. secretary, Mr. E. W. Mitchell.

Another successful biopic entertainment was given in the Theatre Royal last night to a good house. A complete change of programme is advertised for to-night, and no time should be lost in viewing the pictures, which are worth seeing.

A variety entertainment in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Institute, will be given in the Theatre Royal on Thursday evening next. It includes an assault-at-arms by the crews of H.M.S. *Albion* and *Ocean*, and conjuring and acrobatic performances.

The Hague International Arbitration Tribunal has delivered judgment in the dispute between Russia and the United States on the question of the Behring Sea Fisheries. The award is entirely in favour of the United States, and damages are allotted to the amount of upwards of \$100,000.

By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel Birdwood and Officers, the band of the 10th Bombay Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-night from 8 to 9.30. Programme:—March “The Royal Engineers” P. Blatchford Lancers “The Spanish Beauty” M. Belle Serradello “La Paloma” J. Hartman Selection “The Toreador” Ivan Carill Valse “Gavotte” A. G. Croce Galop “Die Wilderer” God Save the King”

The China Navigation Company, Limited (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, agents), advertise reduced passage rates to Manila. A single second class passage costs \$20, and a return \$35.

The largest gun ever made in America is being mounted at Sandy Hook for the defence of New York Harbour. The gun, which will cost over £30,000, has a range of 21 miles with a 16-in. projectile. The gun will be tested under the direction of leading artillery experts, and the test will be witnessed by the military and naval attaches of all the principal Embassies.

In a recent report on the trade of the Regency of Tunis, the British Consul-General states that the consumption of tea is small and the duty is high. The natives consume a certain amount of green tea, but the use of tea among the Europeans is growing rapidly. “Five o'clock tea” is becoming common. At present the French know little of other than China tea at a very high price, 5 francs per kilo. (Rs. 7 1/2 per lb. English) being the usual retail quotation. A development in this trade seems well within the reach of ordinary effort and attention on the part of sellers.

Admiral Sir Marcus Samuel, the Lord Mayor of London, concluded his state visit to Newcastle-on-Tyne on the 29th November with a pleasant ceremony at Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co.'s shipyard, where Lady Samuel launched the *Silverip*, one of the largest petroleum steamers in the world, designed to fulfil the requirements of the Shell Transport and Trading Company, of which Sir Marcus is chairman. The vessel is 480 feet long, 55 feet broad, and 35 feet draught, and has been built to carry oil cargoes in bulk. Like most of the other steamers of the fleet, she is to be fitted for burning oil fuel.

The Press Association says it is expected that the report of the Shipping Subsidies Committee will, after dealing at length with the evidence, make suggestions which are, broadly speaking, against a general system of subsidies, but that where they are granted precautions should be taken to safeguard the interests of British lines with special conditions as to speed, etc., for utilisation in time of war, that a large proportion of British subjects must be employed among the officers and crew, if the circumstances being controlled by the Government. Points as to light dues, constitution of Boards of Directors and the action of foreign Powers in relation to the colonies will also be considered in the report.

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The *Indra* Daily News writes:—We are informed by a valued correspondent, whose veracity may not be impugned, that no little sensation was caused among the District Staff who attended the evening service at S. Paul's, on November 30, when the General Officer Commanding in Command received a telegram from the R. I. M. S. *Hardinge* off Sanger to the following effect:—“Serious mutiny—West Ridings.” The General was at his wife's end. He had only two companies of European troops in the fort, and was convinced that they would hardly be beaten for the “Duke of Wellington's” if the latter were still bent on mischief. It was too late to get down to Sanger that night, so he anxiously awaited the arrival of the *Hardinge* next morning, going down to the jetties with his Staff Officer, and leaving his two companies in a convenient ambush. As soon as the *Hardinge* got alongside he boarded her with some trepidation, but finding everything serene, congratulated both the officer commanding the regiment and the captain of the vessel on their success in suppressing a dangerous mutiny. “What mutiny?” asked the bewildered officers, and the General produced the telegram. After a while there was great hilarity on the quarter-deck. It appears that the signal at Sanger was intended to convey the information that there were a certain number of soldiers on board. In giving the signal the signalling officer omitted to run up the flag indicating that the message consisted of numerals. We give the tale as it was told to us and *si non e vero, e ben trovato*.

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TELEGRAMS.

“DAILY PRESS” SERVICE.

FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 8th January, 7.15 p.m.

RENEWED RUSSIAN INTRIGUES

IN COREA.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that

M. Waeber, the Russian envoy now at Seoul, has been instructed to induce the Corean Government to send the Crown Prince with a large suite to visit the Tsar; secondly, to prevail on Corea to appoint M. Alexieff the Emperor's chief adviser; and thirdly, to secure the erection of a telegraph line in Northern Corea connecting with the Russian system.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 7th January.

RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN
IN ASIA.

The *Nova Vremya*, commenting on Major MacMahon's mission to Soistan, declares that private disputes between Persia and Afghanistan are no concern of England, and adds that Russia cannot witness the despatch of the mission numbered.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN SOUTH
AFRICA.

Sir Arthur Lawley gave a garden party in honour of Mr. Chamberlain at Pretoria. Lord Milner and Commandant Cronje, Botha, and De la Rey were present. Dr. Wet was absent.

LONDON, 7th January.

THE DARDANELLES QUESTION.

It is stated in Berlin that Germany has recently informed Russia that she would not participate in any British representations re the Dardanelles, in which question she was not concerned. It is rumoured that this action followed on an enquiry addressed to Germany by Great Britain. The newspapers resent the action of Germany, especially in view of the existing co-operation in Venezuela.

PRETORIA.

At a representative meeting of the Dutch at Pretoria, the first held since the war, addressed to be presented to Mr. Chamberlain were discussed. Commandants Botha and Schalkburger deplored the acrimonious tone of the discussion, pleaded for conciliation and urged the necessity for strengthening the hands of the new Government.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE “DAILY PRESS.”
Hongkong, 7th January.

SIR.—It was with no little surprise that I read the account of the special meeting of the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held on the 23rd December, and found that, at the end of an interesting, but very far from exhaustive discussion, it was decided not to call a special general meeting to consider the currency question. The Chairman, I see, said:—“To my idea, the chief objection to the Committee calling a general meeting of members is that it all probability no one will come forward with any well-thought-out scheme or proposals, and that the meeting will only result in some general desultory discussion which would not only tend to further matters but would probably be productive of harm and might create a bad impression.”

This is a poor compliment to the intelligence of the members of the Chamber, and I should like to ask why they should not be capable of thinking out proposals or discussing otherwise than desultorily the most important question which has ever arisen in connection with the trade between Hongkong and China? My personal opinion may be worthless, but to me what looks like to do harm and create a bad impression is any attempt to bark the discussion of this question. I appeal to those who, like myself, are in favour of the present currency system, to do what they can to rescue it from being consigned to oblivion. Even if we suppose that no concrete proposals will be formulated by a general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, we shall at least get tangible arguments.

The case of the *Silverips* was ably presented on the 23rd ult., but the other side was apparently overruled by the talent against them. This is no fair field, and the decision of the Committee is not a correct representation either of the views of the whole Chamber of Commerce or of the commercial community at large. Yours, etc.

A. A. P.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Athenian* arrived at Kowloon at 2 p.m. on the 8th inst., and left again at 10.30 p.m. same day for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. to-day.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Vancouver at 3.30 p.m. on the 8th inst.

The *A. L.* steamer *Austria* left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Hakata Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the 14th inst.

CRICKET.

The following will play in the match H.K.C.C. v. the Navy to-day, commencing at 11 a.m.:—

H.K.C.C.—R. E. G. Bird, J. T. Dixon, W. Dixon, Lieut. L. A. Fanshaw, R.A., Capt. P. H. Fawcett, R.A., G. O. Heron, Rev. C. H. Hickling, A. MacKenzie, A. G. Ward, and two others.

The Navy.—Mr. E. W. Fitch, Mr. A. H. B. Blissett, Lieut. E. L. Raymond, R.N.R., Mr. R. H. Carter, Mr. G. A. Cooke, Lieut. C. G. Bird, R.M., Mr. R. E. Garde, Lieut. H. B. Bedwell, R.N., Lieut. M. C. Festing, R.M., Rev. Chas. Moore, and Lieut. F. H. M. Jackson, R.N., Naval Reserves—Lieut. L. C. Lampen, R.N., Mr. H. Constantine, Lieut. D. C. H. Dalrymple, R.N., Lieut. A. N. Gouldsmith, R.N., and Mr. J. Fawcett.

By kind permission of Admiral Grenfell and Officers, the Naval band will play from 3 to 5 p.m.

A cricket match will take place between Craiggower C.C. and H.M.S. *Crusoe* at the Happy Valley to-day, commencing at 2.15 p.m.

A.O.D.C.C. v. “H” CO., S.P.

Played at Happy Valley on Thursday, and resulted in a narrow win for the A.O.D.C. Appended are the scores:—

A.O.D.C.C.	“H” CO., S.P.

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ENQUIRIES INTO COLLAPSES OF BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANGLO-CHINESE TREATY.

TUNG LOI LANE.
The enquiry was resumed yesterday afternoon before Mr. F. A. Hoeland and a coroner's jury into the circumstances attending the fatal collapse of two houses in Tung Loi Lane (near the Harbour Office) on 12th November last. Mr. F. E. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. H. W. Looker on behalf of the contractors (the Wing Sing firm), the shorers, and the architects, Messrs. Leigh and Orange.

The jurors were—Messrs. W. Goldenberg, C. H. Blason, and E. W. Torrey.

Pan Po, Master of the Wing Sing contracting shop, was examined by Mr. Looker, the Crown Solicitor first asking his witness not to allow any leading questions, as his friend appeared on behalf of the witness. Mr. Looker replied that if the Crown Solicitor objected to the form of any of his questions he had only to mention it and their form would be altered.

Pan Po said he was fully satisfied with the shoring that was put up by the Wo Hop scaffolding-shop, which had done work for him for a number of years. Witness had had ten odd years' experience in putting down buildings in this Colony, and in cases where the conditions had been similar to those obtaining in Tung Loi Lane the shoring was carried out in the same way, with the result that there had never been a collapse. Witness said he visited the collapse on the afternoon it occurred, and saw amongst the debris some boxes and old copper; he did not know where the stuff came from.

James Orange, of the firm of Messrs. Leigh & Orange, civil engineers and architects, was called and examined by Mr. Looker. He stated that in his opinion nothing more than the measures adopted could reasonably have been done to render the shoring of the party wall between Nos. 12 and 14, Tung Loi Lane safer or more secure. From his 13 years' experience in this Colony, he believed that the work of Chinese scaffolding firms was to be relied on.

In answer to Mr. Bowley, he said he had formed no idea at all as to why the houses collapsed.

Robert Hemmings, an outdoor assistant employed by Messrs. Leigh & Orange, said, in reply to Mr. Looker, that it was part of his duty to look after the building of the five houses in Wing Lok Street and Tung Loi Lane. As far as he could see the shoring appeared to be all right, and as to the work of putting down the houses, for a week before the collapse practically nothing was done in the way of demolishing the party wall between Nos. 12 and 14, Tung Loi Lane.

Examined by Mr. Bowley, witness said he visited the works every day except Sunday, and waited sometimes for twenty minutes, sometimes for an hour.

Hugh Pollack Tooker, executive engineer, Public Works Department, examined by Mr. Bowley, said that when he went to the collapsed houses on the afternoon of the accident he saw at one portion that the first floor of No. 12, used as a godown, had been supported by a double set of joists, and from other signs he came to the conclusion that the whole floor had been supported in that way. This would make the floor considerably stronger. His explanation of the collapse was that the floor joists and roof timbers of No. 14 moved slightly after they were shored up, which would have the effect of disintegrating the party wall.

The hearing was afterwards adjourned till Monday at 2.15 p.m.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 9th January.—A fair general enquiry has been met with during the week under review, but owing to the difficulties of connecting buyer and seller the transactions effected have been very limited in extent.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have further improved to \$670 with buyers, after small sales at \$663 to \$669. London quotes £44. No new sales have been made to £4 sellers.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Unions have been booked at the improved rate of \$470, at which there are further buyers. China Traders continue on offer at \$58. North Chinas are wanted at Tls. 177, and Yangtzees at \$13. Cantons are procurable at \$167.

Fire INSURANCES.—Hongkong have further declined to \$327 sellers. Chinas at or sales at \$84 and \$85 are in strong request at the higher figure.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have been in considerable request, and sales have been effected at \$36 to \$38, the closing quotation being somewhat easier at \$37 2 sellers. Indo-Chinas have sold at \$88 and \$87 and some shares are now probably procurable at \$86. China Manilas have sold at \$25 and \$26 and are in further request at the former rate. Douglas have improved to \$44 buyers. Star Ferries (old) have jumped to \$25 buyers; the new issue is offering at \$15. Shell Transport are in request at 21. 78. 6d.

REFINERIES.—Chinas Sugars have sold at \$80 and \$89 and close with buyers at \$88. Luxons have been booked at \$12.

Mining.—Punjons are quiet at \$2 after sales at the rate. Rauba are firmers with buyers at \$74. Charlborough and Jebe are unchanged.

DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have sold at \$265, at which more shares can be placed. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have been booked at \$90 and are further enquired for. New Army Docks are quiet at \$44.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been disposed of at \$141 and are wanted at the rate. Kowloon Lands can be placed at \$31 1/2. West Points are procurable at \$57. Humphreys Estates are in demand at \$32. Hongkong Hotels are enquired for at \$141 after sales at the rate. Orienta Hotels can be placed at \$32 1/2, but sellers are holding for higher prices.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong Cottons are weak with sellers at \$17. The Northern stocks are enquired for at \$17.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have improved to \$21 1/2 buyers. Watsons can still be procurable at \$14 1/2. Fenwick can be with probable sellers at \$12 1/2. Steam Water-boats have sold at \$11 1/2. Providents continue on offer at \$10 after sales at \$9 35 and \$9 90. Watkins are procurable at \$9. Universal Traders have improved to \$22 1/2 buyers. China Light and Powers are on offer at \$10. Alhambra Cigars have declined to \$4 1/2 sellers.

MERCHANDISE.—China-Borneo Company, Limited, extraordinary general meeting on the 14th instant. China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd. ord. many yearly meeting on the 17th instant; transfer books close on the 16th instant; Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ordinary yearly meeting on the 26th instant; transfer books close on the 15th instant. West Point Building Co., Ltd. ordinary yearly meeting on the 26th instant; transfer books close on the 15th instant. Shippers of Canton

produce naturally desire to export by the cheaper lines, and many foreign merchants uphold the just rights of the Chinese to protect their native traffic from unification by foreign steamers. But after the Japanese war, the Peking Government was coerced into instructing the Viceroy of Canton to cancel the preferential tariff rates accorded to junks. China does not enjoy tariff autonomy as regards trade in foreign ports, but the treaties have surely not robbed her of the power of levying what duties she pleases on produce conveyed interprovincially under the Chinese flag. Imagining what our Chambers of Commerce would have replied had the Viceroy demanded that the Customs tariff be raised or lowered to the level of the local rates because it hampered the steamer traffic to the detriment of junks' questions of this kind affecting China's right to local tariff autonomy might well be dismissed and settled by the Hague Tribunal.

Article IV.—The fourth article provides that:

... the Chinese subjects taking share in British Joint Stock Companies shall be held to have accepted equal liability with British shareholders in the same company.

The fact of making this a Treaty stipulation would almost make one

believe that the Chinese were a nation of repudiators, whereas it is well known to every-

one acquainted with Chinese merchants that they appear to have been inserted merely to

amplify the document to proportions becoming the dignity of a treaty; while it is an open secret that the chief so-called commercial concessions have long been conceded in principle and practice and are now seemingly embodied in the form of an agreement merely to give them the force and effect of law.

Treaties, whatever be their nature, afford very dry reading, and as a rule, receive no attention from the man in the street, to whom the score of a county football or cricket match is of far more interest than improved commercial or political relations with foreign Powers. Even persons more directly interested give such documents but a cursory examination, while the general reader not likely to peruse them at all unless accompanied by explanations as to the "why and wherefore" of each article, and the rights and privileges obtained by them. Knowing all this, and seeing the importance of Britain's extended relations with the Far East and the new era opening up for China if the Mackay Convention be ratified, I have ventured with the experience of a long official connection with China to make the following comments upon the new Anglo-Chinese Treaty.

Article I.—The first article is a lesson to the Chinese officials indicating the maxim that "Time is money." In future, unless drawbacks are issued by the Chinese Customs within three weeks, they presumably become liable to the pains and penalties attending a violation of the Treaty, although no particular penalty is stipulated. Foreign merchants in China are not in impatience and impatience, and Chinese fiscal officials, like their confreres in the West, are equally tardy in discharging funds once within their coffers. The declaration that drawbacks may be used as payment for any duties (transit dues excepted) is satisfactory, since at some custom houses in China a means of blocking the approach to Canton. I am glad to see that a system of wharfage dues on exports or imports is to be imposed to defray expenditure on river improvement and harbour accommodation which are of it at a discount. The proviso that drawbacks on foreign goods re-exported abroad within three years are payable in cash, though appearing to be an innovation, is not new. Cash drawbacks were issued more than a decade ago, the right being obtained by the United States minister, and admitted to be a boon to the long-suffering China merchant. But on referring to the latest Chinese Customs returns, it will be seen that the total value of cash drawbacks issued to the 1,102 foreign firms in China in 1901 aggregated only 19,353 taels, or £2,882, as the bonded warehouse system nullifies the value of the right to cash drawbacks. Verily this article of the Treaty may be characterised as "Much ado about nothing."

Article II.—The second article stipulates that China agrees to take the necessary steps to provide for a uniform coinage, which is to be a legal tender throughout the Empire. This provision, evidently introduced at the instance of the British negotiators, displays characteristic national self-sufficiency, noting that the Currency System of the British Empire is no less chaotic than that of China, which, at least, can boast of having one uniform tael (once) standard for paying duties and national obligations, whereas uniformity of standard throughout the British Empire is non-existent. China possesses as many if not more mints than any empire, and the unification of the coinage and currency system is progressing apace, and will soon be an accomplished fact. The British Empire with its uninterchangeable coins, pounds, gold, doublets and silver dollars, rupees, and on averagely fluctuating silver exchange, is probably the only nation not possessing a "legal tender throughout the Empire." To be consistent, China ought to have stipulated for reciprocity on the part of Great Britain as bequeathed to the British. China, with her silver standard, has indirectly been made to suffer woefully through England's obstinacy in refusing to join the other Powers in re-establishing silver and securing fixity of exchange. It is, however, a concession to the Bimetallic theory, that the Foreign Office should recognise the evils accruing from the demonetisation of silver by assenting to China's claim to rehabilitate her silver currency, so far as it affects the customs revenue, by raising the tariff to an effective 5 per cent. rate. But why not see the necessity of remonetising the white metal in the interest of England's finance and the commerce of the United Kingdom with silver standard countries?

Article III.—The third article provides that goods carried in junks between Kwangtung (Canton) treaty ports and Hongkong shall pay the same rate of duty as levied by the Maritime Customs on similar merchandise carried by steamers. It is, therefore, an appeal against lighter duties on junk-borne goods coming into competition with foreign vested interests—steamer-borne cargoes; but it is singular to hear of objections to light duties! If this outcry against a differential tariff in favour of junk traffic were a fair and just measure, why restrict its operation to the Kwangtung province? One is prompted to inquire what is to prevent evasion by junks, shipping and trading at non-treaty ports to which steamers have no access, or by the fiscal officials applying a liberal "part of the scale" in order to fatten the junk trade. The justice of this clause seems open to question, inasmuch as the Tientsin Convention of 1895, devised by Sir Robert Hart, which stipulated for the simultaneous collection of duty and *leikin*; and, in view of this fact, one is at a loss to understand the necessity of the many conditions and subsidiary rules attached to this article. The Opium Convention has worked satisfactorily, and when it came into operation in India and when it became de facto for smuggling, as was the case prior to the simultaneous collection by the Customs of duty and *leikin* on opium.

Under section 2, produce destined for native or foreign ports is liable to the surtax of half the export tariff duty. This is as it should be, for hitherto, under the old Treaty, cost-wise traffic was handicapped with a half-duty charge from which the foreign export trade was exempted. Produce for domestic use will be charged a "consumption tax" in lieu of inland taxation, and a part of indemnity impost, which ought to yield a large revenue. This levy appears to be a modified application of the system known as the Chin-kiang outward transit rule, but it is not clear why the consumption tax is not to be levied in foreign settlements and so-called concessions, which are apt to again become depots for smuggling, as was the case prior to the simultaneous collection by the Customs of duty and *leikin* on opium.

As regards the excise and duty on cotton-yarn and other products of steam factories, China should have claimed better terms for her home industries. It is evident that Lancastrian influence has been brought to bear, as was the case in Egypt, in handicapping these new textile manufacturers of the East at the instance of the British Government, which evidently betrays fear of the effects of cheap labour and cheap silver.

The system of a single payment of half the tariff duty on imports in commutation of all in-

EASTMAN'S

FILMS. KODAKS AND ACCESSORIES

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

WE HAVE AN ESTABLISHMENT SOLELY DEVOTED TO EXECUTING WORK FOR AMATEURS, AND WE HAVE LARGER AND BETTER FACILITIES FOR DEVELOPING AND PRINTING THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE COLONY.

ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902.

Under section 12 of this article four additional ports are to be opened to foreign trade.

These may prove useful as points of contact; as foreign merchants have found no inducement to settle at the new ports opened during the past twenty years, it is improbable that they will resort to the new markets.

In this connection it is satisfactory to note that the Chinese have at last recognised

the necessity of introducing municipal laws

and establishing a police system, instead of

allowing foreigners to usurp the right of forming little international governments, thereby

ignoring or interfering with Chinese rights of

sovereignty.

Article IX and X.—The ninth article deals

with the revision of the new mining regulations

rendered necessary to attract foreign capital;

but until the silver currency question is

settled, it is hardly probable that much

foreign capital will flow eastward; and when

the mining rules are satisfactorily framed,

there will be no lack of native capital forthcoming; even if subscribed in foreigners' names

to avoid mandarin attention. Article X refers

to the amendment of the inland steam

navigation rules, a measure that was expected

to be of material help to open China. The

amendment should facilitate and improve means

of transit, but foreigners will not derive much

actual benefit, nor will the changes lead to

the employment of foreign capital. Since these

rules were issued in 1897, some 1,018 craft have

been registered for plying in the inner waters.

Of this number 248 are under foreign

flags, real or bogus it is impossible to

tell, as so many ensigns are lent to Chinese

to enable them to secure consular protection in

case of trouble. The Canton delta employs the

larger number of steam-launches, and nine-

teeth of these are Chinese owned, built, and

engined. Shipbuilding is now an important

industry in China, the low exchange prohibiting

ordnance being sent to Europe for engines,

which are made at less silver cost in China.

Article XI, XII, XIII.—The Anti-Opium

League should derive much gratification from

Article XI, by which the British Government

agree to the prohibition of the general im-

portation of the extract of opium, i.e. morphine.

This is tantamount to disowning the use

of the crude drug, and may eventually lead to

England's dissociating her official connection

with the opium traffic. Human rights as

far as this interdiction is, I fear it will prove of

little practical value in checking the introduc-

tion of such an easily concealed and portable

poison. In the next article England agrees to

concede to entertain the idea of the abolition

of extra-territoriality, a concession which will

soothe the pride of the Chinese, who naturally

ruefully under this stipulation of the old Treaty,

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PAYSS. Codes: A.D.C., 5th Ed.

Letter: Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

Mrs. HOOD bears to tender sincere thanks to friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in her recent bereavement.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [210]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Proprietor of "HADDINGTON HOUSE" begs to announce that he is removing to No. 9, SELBORNE VILLAS, KENNEDY ROAD, on the 10th instant.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [217]

WANTED.

RUSSIAN TEACHER.

Address— Box No. 044, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [211]

WANTED.

BY a British Mercantile Firm a CHINESE TYPEWRITING CLERK.

Apply by letter to— K. L. M., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [220]

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH PROFESSOR would teach FRENCH LANGUAGE for easy arrangements.

Apply by letter to— BOX 9, Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [219]

TO LET.

"KELLETTSPUR" and "KELLETT BUNGALOW," MOUNT KELLETT, on a monthly tenancy.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [212]

ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

VARIOUS ARTICLES, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, &c., found at the City Hall on the night of the 6th January, are in my possession; owners can have same on application to—

E. W. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

16, Queen's Rd. d. Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [213]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day RESUMED CHARGE of the above Company's business.

J. WHEELEY, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1903. [214]

THE CHINA-BOYNE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THEATRE ROYAL.

INTER' AMMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE IMPERIAL

BIOSCOPE.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF

PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THURSDAY, 15th JANUARY, 1903.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF THE SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' INSTITUTE, Arsenal Street.

GRAND NAVAL ASSAULT-AT-ARMS BY MEMBERS OF THE CREWS OF H.M.S. "ALBION" and H.M.S. "OCEAN."

Interludes by the celebrated String Band (under the baton of S. Guerard de Robertis) of H.M.S. "ALBION," kindly lent for the occasion by Rear-Admiral H. T. Grenfell and Officers.

Marvellous conjuring by Wan Lui-fu, the Wizard of Kwang Tung, and the Sprite Chin Fuk, only 7 years of age.

To conclude with wonderful acrobatic performances by Wan Lui-fu's famous Troops of Acrobats.

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.

Performance from 9 to 11 P.M.

Prices, 8s, 8s and 8s.

Box Office at the Compradore's, City Hall, will be open on and after MONDAY, the 12th January, 1903.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [216]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will be ready on Monday, and will contain—

Leading Articles:—

The Currency Question.

The Yungtze Intrigue.

The "Evacuation" of Manchuria.

Tung Fu-hsing's Movements.

Plague Preventions in No. 4 Health District.

Quarantine Against Hongkong.

Plague in the Canton Neighbourhood.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

New Year Festivities in Hongkong.

S. George's Ball.

Hongkong Church Missionary Association.

Death of a Hongkong Barrister.

The Late Inspector Hood.

A Brave Constable.

Kowloon British School.

A Visit to Hainan.

Canton.

Swatow.

Pakhoi.

Cora.

Correspondence.

Supreme Court.

The Murder of Mr. Evans.

Amyot Races.

Sporting Notes.

Crickets.

Football.

Hockey.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage, 32c.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PROPOSED MERCANTILE MARINE CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING, open to all CERTIFIED MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS, will be held, by the courtesy of the Manager, at the Offices of the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, 1, Ice House Road, Hongkong, at 3 P.M., on SUNDAY, 18th JANUARY, 1903, for the purpose of discussing the desirability of FORMING A MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS CLUB at Hongkong.

Officers unable to attend may add their suggestions to be laid before the Meeting to—

THOMAS C. SWABY,

Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [215]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 14th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1903. [218]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA."

Captain Androvich, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., p.m.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER WIELER & CO.,

Agents,

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [3]

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Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Hongkong and Port News.

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Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

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Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE

MONEY,

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked 1, nearest Hongkong 2, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon 3, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf 4, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

SECTIONS.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BIRTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	BALLARAT	Brit. str.	—	E. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst. at Noon.
LONDON	ANTONIO	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th inst.	
LONDON & MARSEILLES VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CANTON	Brit. str.	—	C. F. Lockston, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst. at Noon.
LONDON	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 3rd February.	
LONDON	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 17th February.	
LONDON	DIONED	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 23rd March.	
LONDON	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 24th inst.	
LIVERPOOL	DARDANUS	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th February.	
LIVERPOOL	LAOS	Jap. str.	—	J. S. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st inst. at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. SPORE, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Davies	MESSAGERS MARITIMES	On 12th inst. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CALL	OCEAN	Brit. str.	—	G. Dannemann	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 14th inst.
MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & AMSTERDAM	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	BALDE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst. at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP V. SPORE, &c.	PRINZESS LIENE	Brit. str.	—	J. B. Bahr	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st inst. at Noon.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	SILESIA	2 m.	—	J. B. Bahr	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	NURNBURG	Brit. str.	—	v. Bünzer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th February.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Brit. str.	—	Fuchs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th February.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BAMBERG	Brit. str.	—	Kirchner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th March.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Brit. str.	—	von Doehren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th March.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HERMANN LERCHE	Jap. str.	—	BRADLEY & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th inst.
ODESSA, VIA PORTS	MOUL	Brit. str.	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th inst. P.M.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	INDRADEO	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 16th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 10th February.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TAITAR	Jap. str.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th inst. at Noon.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 25th February.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	PAKLING	Brit. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th inst. at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON	TAIYUAN	Jap. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th inst. at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CEYLON	Brit. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst. at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BANCA	Brit. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	AUSTRIA	Ans. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 18th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAMAGUCHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 13th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th inst. P.M.
KAGOSHIMA KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TSINAKA MARU	Brit. str.	—	YOSHIZAWA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst. at Noon.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st inst.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst. at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SINGAN	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.
SHANGHAI NAGASAKI LIHOGO & YOKOHAMA	DARMBURG	Ger. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.
SHANGHAI NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TIROL	Ans. str.	—	MELCHERS & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 12th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SALAZIE	Brit. str.	—	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW & AMOY	COR-NANDEL	Brit. str.	—	MESSAGERS MARITIMES	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 14th inst.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	C. D. Bennett, E.N.R.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 17th inst.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. W. Groves	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
MANILA	MAIDURU MARU	Jap. str.	—	I. Goto	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th inst.
MANILA	ROHILLA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st inst.
MANILA DIRECT	LOUNGSANG	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Bishop	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	Wegrall	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th inst. at 4 P.M.
MANILA	TAIFONG	Brit. str.	—	R. W. Almond	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th inst. at Noon.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th inst.
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY, VIA COLOMBO	PEKIN	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th inst.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	ISCHIA	Ital. str.	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst. at Noon.
	HOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Nagao	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 24th inst.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 8. HAIPHONG, French str., 873, Ridderelli, Arrived 6th Jan.; Rice. - MESSAGERS MARITIMES.

Jan. 9. AN PHO, British str., 966, J. Kyasch, Sigon 3rd Jan.; Rice. - BRADLEY & CO.

Jan. 9. FEICHENG, Chinese str., 980, H. Speer, Sigon and Swatow 8th Jan.; General.

Jan. 9. H. T. HUAN, British steamer, 1,121, J. D. Jenkins, Sigon 3rd January. Rice.

Jan. 9. TAIHUA, Chinese str., from Canton.

Jan. 9. SHUNI MARU, Jap. str., from Canton.

Jan. 9. SURIANG, British str., 1,776, J. Young, Calcutta and Singapore 1st Dec.; General.

Jan. 9. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Jan. 9. TAI HUAN, British steamer, 1,121, J. D. Jenkins, Sigon 3rd January. Rice.

Jan. 9. TAIHUA, Chinese str., from Canton.

Jan. 9. SHUNI MARU, Jap. str., from Canton.

Jan. 9. TAI HUAN, British str., from Canton.

Jan. 9.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 8th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRHIUS"	On 14th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAKLING"	On 22nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 28th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	On 3rd February.

HOMewardS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"ANTENOR"	On 20th January.
LONDON	"TELEMACHUS"	On 3rd February.
LONDON	"PROMETHEUS"	On 17th February.
LONDON	"DIOMED"	On 3rd March.

LIVERPOOL BERTH.

LIVERPOOL	(Taking Cargo at London Rates.)	On 24th January.
LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 20th February.

CONTINENTAL BERTH.

MAESSEILLES, ANTWERP and AMSTERDAM	"OOPACK"	On 14th January.
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TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, via	"PAKLING"	On 24th January.

The S.S. "PAOMETHUS" left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and was expected here on the 8th inst.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[10-12]

Hongkong, 9th January, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO..
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TAIWAN"	On 10th January.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 10th January.
MANILA, ILOILO and CEBU	"KAIFONG"	On 17th January.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 20th January.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 20th January.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TSINAN"	On 21st January.

The steamer "TSINAN" left Port Darwin on 5th inst. for this port, via Manila, and is expected to arrive here on the 16th inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[11]

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct.	On 16th Jan., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2510	R. Rodger	Manila Direct.	On 23rd Jan., at Noon.
DIAMANTE	1980	A. H. Notley		
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

[17]

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 11th January, at 8 A.M.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 18th January.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 14th January.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZURO MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 21st January.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Vaux Road, Central.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [15]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, POET SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN.

ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA."

Captain Musio, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903. [4]

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903. [4]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRA'S, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLE, MEDITERRANEAN

AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

Also

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELAY.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor

the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE

for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or

the Crew of the following Vessels during their

stay in Hongkong Harbour—

DAYLIGHT, British 4-m. barque, James Read.

—Standard Oil Co.

EVE J. RAY, American barque, F. Carson.

Sander, Wieler & Co.

LOTAIN, Italian barque, A. M. Schiavino.

Order.

SHIMOSA, British str., E. A. Chapman.

Doddwell & Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE

ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their

Goods are being landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where

each consignment will be sorted out Mark by

mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant will

be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns, and a certificate of the damage

obtained from the Godown Company within

ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which

no claims will be recognised.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903. [204]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND

MANILA.

THE Steamship

"GIBRALTAR."

Captain Morris, having arrived from the

above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods are being landed at

their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited,

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Doric*, with the American Mail, left Shanghai on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.
 The *Dormont*, with the German Mail of the 9th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the 5th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.
 The *Hakata Maru*, with the French Mail of the 12th ult., left Singapore on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 4.30 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 14th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 8th November.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR

PEE

DATE

Canton	
Weihsien	
Chinkiang	
Yokohama	
Manila	
Macao	
Nantao	
Chinkiang	
Shanghai	
Saigon	
Shanghai	
Pakhoi	
Bangkok	
Swatow, Quang Tchow and Louichow	
Singapore	
Shanghai	
Haiphong	
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin.
 Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
 Postage 10 cents) ...

Singapore, Penang and Bombay	
Shanghai, Meiji, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.)	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) ...	

Manila	
Manila	

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MONGOLIA AND SAN FRANCISCO	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) ...	

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin	
(Late Letters 10.35 to 11.15 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents) ...	
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents) ...	

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	
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TO-DAY.
 Sale, Bicycles, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lamont, no. 4.
 Imperial Bioscope, Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

9th January

IN LONDON.—	Teleggraphic Transfer	1.07
	Bank Bills on demand	1.07
	Bank Bills at 30 days' sight	1.07
	Bank Bills at 4 months' sight	1.07
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1.07
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1.07
IN PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	1.98
	Credits, at 3 months' sight	2.02
IN GERMANY.—	On demand	1.61
IN NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	3.81
	Credit, 60 days' sight	3.91
IN BOMBAY.—	Teleggraphic Transfer	117
	Bank, on demand	117
IN CALCUTTA.—	Teleggraphic Transfer	117
	Bank, on demand	117
IN SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	721
	Private, 30 days' sight	73
IN YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	781
ON MANILA.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON CEBU.—	On demand	651
ON VENEZIA, Bank's Buying Rate	\$12.62	
ON LEYAT, 100 fine, per tael	\$85.50	
ON SILVER, per oz.	223	

OPIUM.—	8th January
Quotations are— Allow not to 1 cent a	
Malwa New	\$1.00 to \$16.00 per picul
Malwa Old	\$14.00 to \$14.00
Malwa Order	\$10.00 to \$10.00
P. P. per-wrapped	— to —
Persian quality	\$7.00
Persian extra fine	\$10.00
Persian Extra	\$10.00
Persian Old	— to —
Bengaris N.W.	\$1000
Bengaris O.L.	— to —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.—
 The O. & O. steamer *Doric* left Shanghai for this port on the 7th inst., at 4 p.m., and is due here to-day.

The T.K.K. steamer *Nippon Maru* left Yokohama on the 8th inst. for usual ports of call and Hongkong.

The O. & O. steamer *C. F. R. Læsæs* left San Francisco on the 9th inst.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Darmstadt* left Singapore on the 5th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at 6 p.m.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Sabine* left Singapore on the 8th inst., at 2 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver on the 29th ult., p.m., for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call.

THE CHINESE STEAMERS.

The N.A.L. steamer *C. F. R. Læsæs*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 2nd inst., a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The O.S.S. steamer *Prometheus* left Singapore on the 3rd inst., and is expected here to-day.

The A.L. steamer *Tirol* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst., a.m.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.



TRADE MARK
CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

IN BANKS OF AFRICA

IN BANKS OF AFRICA